PACE 4111 * RCVD AT 41512005 6:00:28 AM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-110 * DNIS:8729306 * CSID:87719757 * DURATION (mm-ss):03-26

Application No.: 09/994,726 Examiner: Truong, Lechi

Art Unit: 2126

Applicant: Adlink Technology Inc.

REMARKS

Present Status of the Application

Claims 1-8 are pending. For at least the following reason, Applicant respectfully

submits that claims 1-8 are in proper condition for allowance and reconsideration of this

application is respectfully requested.

Furthermore, Applicant respectfully submits that Revocation Of Power Of

Attorney was previously filed together with the response to the first Office Action mailed

on July 14, 2004, a copy of the executed Revocation Of Power Of Attorney is enclosed

herewith for your kind reference. However, the outstanding Final Office Action was

erroneously mailed to Bacon & Thomas, PLLC, therefore, the Examiner is kindly

requested to direct all of the correspondence to the attention of Chun Liu, ADLINK

TECHNOLOGY INC., 2F-4-5, No. 148, Sec. 4, Chung Hsiao E. Road, Taipei, Taiwan,

R.O.C. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Furthermore, Applicant respectfully submits that because the amendments to

claims previously filed was to merely more clearly describe the invention, and that the

amendments to claims do not raise new issue(s), and because the Examiner cited new prior

art references to reject the pending claims 1-8 in the outstanding Office Action, therefore

this outstanding Office Action should be Non-Final. Reconsideration is respectfully

requested.

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Applicant: Adlink Technology Inc.

Application No.: 09/994,726 Examiner: Truong, Lechi

Art Unit: 2126

Claim Rejection under 35 USC 103

1. The Office Action rejected claims 1, 3, 5 and 7 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Mitsuhashi et al. (US-6,535,293, hereinafter Mitsuhashi) in view of

Bailey et al. (US-4,788,505, hereinafter Bailey).

The present invention is directed to a control interface card connected to the

CPU (central processing unit) of a host computer. The independent claim 1, among

other things, recites at least [control interface card comprises a data buffer adapted for

registering a plurality of object position data computed by the CPU of said host

computer, a position compare circuit adapted for fetching a registered object position

data from said data buffer and comparing the fetched object position data with a

feedback position data obtained via an object shifting control means, and then fetching

a next registered object position data from said data buffer and comparing the next

registered object position data with a feedback position data obtained via the object

shifting control means, and a trigger I/O circuit adapted for providing a triggering

signal to the CPU of said host computer when one of the registered position data is

determined to match with one of the feedback position data by said position compare

circuit]. The advantage of the above features is that at least the CPU need not perform

the process of comparing the fetched registered object position data with the feedback

position data so that the CPU is free to perform other computing tasks while the control

interface card proceeds with the assigned work and compare to determine whether the

assigned the work is properly carried out, and when the registered position matches with

the feedback position data, it means that the work was not properly carried out at this

point, and in response thereto, the trigger I/O circuit provides a triggering signal to the

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CPU informing the CPU that there was successfully carried out or an error in the work

occurred. In an event of an error, and work is interrupted, and thus the problems can be

known on a real time basis so that substantial loss can be effectively avoided, and the

manufacturing work can be continued after the problems have been rectified or resolved.

Thus, not only the efficiency of the CPU can be effectively promoted or fully utilized

but also the significant losses due to a problem during the manufacture process can be

determined on real time basis and significant losses in the manufacture can be

effectively avoided.

In rejecting claim 1, the Examiner stated that Mitsuhashi teaches the claimed

invention as claimed including: a control interface card connected to the CPU of a host

processor (col. 11, lines 5-13 and lines 21-25), object position data (coordinate

information of plotting area of a print object generated as the print information, col. 4,

lines 30-33), a feedback position data (character-string print position, col. 4, lines 32-25),

data buffer adapted for registering/a registered object position data from said data buffer

(col. 4, lines 45-50/col. 6, lines 26-29/col. 13, lines 31-34), a position compare circuit

adapted for fetching a registered object position data and the fetched object position

with feedback position data (col. 4, lines 30-36/col. 15, lines 50-55). The Examiner

further stated that Mitsuhashi does not explicitly teaches a triggering signal, comparing

a next registered object position, an object shifting control, triggering signal when one

of the position data is determined to match with one of the feedback position data.

However, Bailey teaches triggering signal (trigger signal, col. 1, lines 50-52), comparing

next registered object position, an object shifting control (col. 4, lines 60-63, col. 2,

lines 15-20), an object shifting control (a cylinder count counter 5/ a counter latch 7, col.

2, lines 51-55), triggering signal when of the position data is determined to match with

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Applicant: Adlink Technology Inc.

one of the feedback position data (col. 4, lines 45-54). Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine

the teaching of Mitsuhashi and Bailey because Bailey's triggering signal, comparing

next registered object position, an object shifting control, triggering signal when one of

the position data is determined to match with one of the feedback position data would

provide more effective trigger signal used for trouble shooting, diagnosing and servicing

of an internal combustion engines.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's rejections and would like

to point out that Mitsuhashi substantially teaches that print information to be printed by

a printing apparatus is generated in response to a print request command, and coordinate

information representing a plotting area of a generated print object is registered in a

registration area, wherein when a character string is printed, the registered coordinate

information is compared with character-string print position information and whether or

not there is overlap is determined, and the type of processing for printing the character

string is switched based upon the results of the determination, and it is possible to set a

print processing mode that is optimum for a print object. And, Bailey substantially

teaches an advance reference cylinder trigger generator that provides a more effective

trigger signal to synchronize the horizontal sweep of a cathode ray tube based

instrument used for troubleshooting, diagnosing and servicing of spark ignition internal

combustion engines. In other words, the technical field of Mitsuhashi substantially is

substantially related to a printing system and a printing control method while the

technical field of Bailey is related to providing a trigger generator in a combustion

engine, and therefore, the technical fields of Mitsuhashi and Bailey are different, and

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therefore one skilled in the art cannot possibly combine the teachings of Mitsuhashi and Bailey in a manner suggested by the Examiner to achieve the claimed invention.

Applicant respectfully submits that the claimed invention must be considered as whole, and the question is whether there is something in the prior art as a whole to suggest the desirability, and thus the obviousness, of making the combination. Moreover, the question is not simply whether the prior art teaches the particular element of the invention, but whether it would suggest the desirability, and thus the obviousness, of making the combination. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the claimed invention as described above is applied in, for example, Industrial Computer, for driving the motor to implement the manufacturing tasks where not only the efficiency of the CPU can be effectively promoted or fully utilized but also problem during the manufacture process can be determined on real time basis to avoid significant losses during fabrication. Since Mitsuhashi is related to a printing system and a printing control method while the Bailey is related to a trigger generator for providing trigger signal in a CRT combustion engine, and therefore the technical fields of both Mitsuhashi and Bailey are different with each other, and they are also completely different compared to that of the claimed invention as claimed in Claim 1. Therefore, the teachings of Mitsuhashi and Bailey cannot possibly be combined in a manner suggested by the Examiner because any such modification of Mitsuhashi would frustrate its intended purpose. For example, Bailey substantially teaches a trigger generator for synchronizing a horizontal sweep of a <u>cathode ray tube</u> based instrument, wherein the spark discharge created by the complex coil of the combustion engine is used to produce the trigger pulse, and because such complex coil that is present in the combustion engine is NOT INCLUDED in the printing system of Mitsuhashi, therefore it is PAGE 9/11 * RCVD AT 4/15/2005 6:00:28 AM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-1/0 * DNIS:8729306 * CSID:87719757 * DURATION (mm-ss):03-26

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unknown how the trigger generator of Bailey can be applied in the printing system of

Mitsuhashi. As such, Mitsuhashi is complete and functional by itself, so there would be

no reason to use parts from or add or substitute parts from another reference such as

Bailey, and certainly not to modify Mitsuhashi in the manner suggested by the Examiner.

Applicant respectfully submits that both Mitsuhashi and Bailey, in fact, teach away from

the claimed invention. Therefore, Mitsuhashi and Bailey cannot possibly meet the

claimed invention in this regard.

Furthermore, because independent claim 5 also recites features that are similar to

the proposed claim 1, therefore claim 5 also patently define over Mitsuhashi and Bailey

for at least the same reasons set forth above. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Claims 3 and 7, which directly depend from the proposed independent claims 1

and 5, are also patentable over Mitsuhashi and Bailey at least because of their

dependency from an allowable base claim.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1, 3,

5 and 7 patently define over Mitsuhashi and Bailey, and therefore should be allowed.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

2. The Office Action rejected claims 2 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Mitsuhashi in view of Bailey as applied to claim 1 above and further

in view of Wess et al. (US-6,198,544, hereinafter Wess).

Applicant respectfully disagrees and would like to point out that even though the

Examiner relied upon Wess a motion control interface card, still Wess cannot cure the

specific deficiencies of Mitsuhashi and Bailey for at least the same reasons discussed

above. Accordingly, claims 2 and 6 also patently define over both Mitsuhashi, Bailey

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and Wess. Reconsideration and withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

3. The Office Action rejected claims 4 and 8 under 35 U.SC. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mitsuhashi in view of Bailey as applied to claim 1 above and further in view of Johnson et al. (US-5,764,896, hereinafter Johnson).

Applicant respectfully disagrees and would like to point out that even though the Examiner relied upon Johnson to disclose a bus controller and a bus arbitrator, still Johnson cannot cure the specific deficiencies of Mitsuhashi and Bailey for at least the same reasons discussed above. Accordingly, claims 4 and 8 also patently define over Mitsuhashi, Bailey and Johnson. Reconsideration and withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

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CONCLUSION

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is believed that all the pending claims 1-8 of the present application are in proper condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would expedite the examination of the above-identified patent application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted

Date: 04/11/2005

Chun Liu President

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